Dualism Particle-Wave

1. Light beams

■ Wave Properties:

- Maxwell's equations
- diffraction
- interference

2. Electron beams

■ Wave Properties:

- Schroedinger equation
- diffraction
- interference

■ Particle Properties

- black-body radiation
- Compton effect
- photoelectric effect

■ Particle Properties

- Millikan experiment
- momentum: p=mv
- electron scattering

Bohr Model

- The electron moves only in certain circular orbits, called **stationary states**. This motion can be described classically.
- Radiation occurs only when an electron jumps from one allowed orbit to another one of lower energy. The radiated frequency is given by $hf = E_m E_n$
- The circumference of the orbit is restricted to multiples of the de Broglie wavelength.